

great consternation in the cap-  
On the other side, we received this  
morning confirmation that the fortifica-  
tions of Bayonne have been taken pos-  
sion of by twenty thousand Span-  
iards, who entered the city with the  
white flag. The general opinion now  
is, that the allies will remain in France  
until by their contributions, requisitions,  
&c. they have so weakened her as to  
reduce her to complete impotence  
as to do any mischief for a long time to  
come."

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The frigate *Euratos* sailed from  
Plymouth on Saturday, having on board  
Savary, Lallemand and the other per-  
sons who were not permitted to accom-  
pany Bonaparte to St. Helena. It is  
said that they are to be carried to Malta.

We have received from another cor-  
respondent the protest that Bonaparte  
made against his transportation to St.  
Helena. We are assured that it is a  
faithful translation.

### PROTEST.

I protest solemnly before God and  
before men, against the violation of my  
sacred rights, which is committed, in  
disposing by force of my person and of  
my liberty. I came voluntarily on board  
the *Bellerophon*. I am not a prisoner;  
I am an inhabitant of England.

From the moment I set foot on board  
the *Bellerophon*, I was under the protec-  
tion of the English nation. If its  
government, in giving to the Captain  
of the *Bellerophon* orders to receive  
me and my suite, meant only to enslave  
me, it has lost its honor and sullied its  
flag.

If that act be put in execution, it  
will be in vain that the English will  
boast of their loyalty, their laws and  
their liberty. British faith will be  
ruined by the hospitality of the *Belle-  
ophon*. I appeal to history to say  
whether an enemy, who after during  
twenty years made war against the  
English nation, comes willingly, upon  
a reverse of fortune, to seek an asylum  
under the protection of her laws can  
give a more convincing proof of his es-  
teem and confidence; but how have the  
English requited that confidence and  
such magnanimity? They have pre-  
tended to hold out a friendly hand to  
that enemy, and when he committed  
himself to their good faith, they sacri-  
ficed him.

NAPOLÉON.

*Bellerophon*, Aug. 4, 1815.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

In order to secure us the possession  
of Canada in case of a rupture with the  
United States, government has given  
orders to build upon the lakes new ves-  
sels and gun-boats suitable for the na-  
vigation of those waters! Every thing  
necessary for the arming and equip-  
ment of those vessels is preparing in  
England!

### LATEST FROM FRANCE.

New-York, Oct. 10.

The fast sailing schr. *Spartan* arriv-  
ed at this port yesterday, in 35 days  
from Bordeaux, and from the river on  
the 6th September. By the above ar-  
rival, the Editors of the *Mercantile*  
Advertiser have received a file of  
French papers to the 31st August,  
which are in the hands of the transla-  
tor. We understand, however, that  
they do not contain any important  
news.

Private letters from Bordeaux, dated  
21st August, mention that the allies  
have expressed their determination not  
to leave France until every conspicuous  
character implicated in the late treason  
against Louis 18th shall have been ex-  
ecuted; a measure which they repre-  
sent to be absolutely necessary to the  
safety of the king, and the tranquility  
of France. Their numerous exactions  
on the inhabitants, are said to be calcu-  
lated to reduce France to such a state  
of impotence, as to render it impossi-  
ble for her to disturb again the general  
repose of Europe.

### SLOOP ONTARIO & EPERVIER

#### MISTAKES DETECTED.

The report of the sloop of war *Onta-  
rio* having been despatched to the U-  
nited States by Com. Decatur is en-  
tirely without foundation. No vessel  
with the sloop *Epervier* has been sent  
with dispatches. She was under the  
command of Lieut. Snrubrick, first of  
the *Guerriere*, and Capt. Lewis, Capt.  
of the fleet, was on board the *Treaty*  
with the *Day of Aigiers*. The place  
of Capt. Lewis in the *Guerriere*, was  
supplied by Capt. Downes. The *E-  
pervier* passed the Straights of Gibralt-  
ar on the 12th July, and it is much fea-  
red is lost.

It is not true that Com. Bainbridge  
sent two schrs. to order com. De-  
catur home, as has been ignorantly as-  
serted. On the arrival of Com. Bain-  
bridge, a junction of the two fleets will  
take place, and it is perfectly uncer-  
tain that Com. Decatur will resign  
his command, and return to the United  
States. The last news from Com. De-  
catur, to be depended upon, is that he  
had proceeded to Tripoli.

There is probably as little truth in  
the report that the spaniards had re-  
solved to deliver up the Algerine sloop  
captured by our squadron and  
sent into Carthagen.—*Nat. Int.*

## WINCHESTER,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1815.

### NOTICE.

THOSE subscribers desirous  
of availing themselves of the terms of  
this paper, by paying in advance, are  
informed that the time, to original sub-  
scribers, has nearly expired, and that  
it will not be extended beyond that pe-  
riod. Those indebted for the last  
year's subscription, advertisements,  
&c. are again requested to make imme-  
diate payment.

Commodore Barney has arrived at  
Baltimore from England with dis-  
patches for government.

### MARYLANDELECTION.

*Alleghany County* has chosen four  
Federalists by a considerable majority,  
though we believe a reduced one.

It must be conceded, we believe,  
that Maryland is federal, by one vote,  
for another year. This result, we need  
not add, is contrary to every rational  
calculation. The Republican gain,  
nevertheless, is very great, and there  
is a large aggregate Republican ma-  
jority of votes in the state.—*NAT. INT.*

### FOR THE KENTUCKY ADVERTISER.

Maj. GEORGE MADISON & Col.  
WILLIAM LEWIS.

As these two gentlemen have en-  
tered the lists for civil office, a hasty  
sketch of their lives and characters  
may not be unacceptable to the public.  
*Kentuckians* cannot receive with indif-  
ference any thing which introduces  
them, as it were, to a more intimate  
acquaintance with two of their most  
distinguished fellow-citizens. From  
the similarity of their fortunes thus far  
in life, one inclined to superstition  
might almost believe that fate had so  
combined them that in prosperity or  
adversity they were equally insepara-  
ble. Both emigrating to this state in  
early times, when the strong blockade  
and watchful sentinel indicated that an  
enemy as artful and cunning as cruel  
and revengeful, was always looked  
for, were early introduced into that  
school; to act upon that theatre, on  
which although so many have taken a  
part, so few have been enabled to per-  
form with distinction. After serving  
as volunteers on several expeditions  
against the Indians who much infested  
the frontiers, Lewis and Madison, then  
privates, were first doomed to fight and  
conquer together, at the time General  
Harnar marched his brave but ill fat-  
ted army against the North Western  
Indians. Just after they had crossed  
the Ohio, some Indian sign was dis-  
covered; they, with about ten others,  
impelled more by their ardent feelings  
than as some might suppose by pruden-  
ce, pursued; after a most fatiguing  
ride through rain and mud, just at  
night they came up with the enemy,  
who, fatally secure in their own es-  
timation, had just encamped; fortun-  
ately for our brave adventurers the  
Indians were few in number; they were  
surrounded and not one escaped. A few  
years after this, Lewis being then about  
twenty-three years of age, was elected  
Lieutenant, and Madison Ensign, of a  
company of Volunteers, which acted  
with much propriety, when our late  
worthy governor, Gen. Scott, fought  
and vanquished the Indians on the  
Wabash in 1791. They had been at home  
but a month or two when their active  
spirits were again roused by the still  
threatening attitude of the western  
Indians. No man who was an actor on  
Col. Winkinson's campaign carried on  
still farther into the enemy's country,  
but can testify to the zeal and gallantry  
displayed by Capt. Lewis and Lieut.  
Madison. The daring yet cautious  
savage was again hunted up; he  
fought, he failed; the danger for a  
time subsided, and our soldiers once  
more returned to that home, that fami-  
ly, that comfortable fire side always  
so dear.

The gratitude of free people is most  
generally the surest as it is always to  
the noble mind the most pleasing evi-  
dence of merit. Wayne had scarce  
erected his standard, and his war-drum  
was just heard in the west, when Lew-  
is, from the high estimation in which  
he was held, had marshalled upwards  
of 150 volunteers for service; and on  
the 28th of August 1794, when Ameri-  
can valor so gloriously triumphed over  
Indian fury, instigated by British in-  
trigue and stimulated by British go-  
ing, he led a battalion of that front line  
which fought with such united bravery.  
This success terminated a long and  
bloody war, in which many a gallant  
spirit, looking to that pinnacle, to the  
generous mind of patriotism, so daz-  
zling, had spurned this earth and flown  
to regions more congenial to their pu-  
rity. Wayne marched unmolested the  
balance of his way dictating peace to  
every nation that had opposed him.—  
Lewis again retired to the milder walks  
of civil life, and soon, so perfectly re-  
laxed did he become and careless of  
the well-earned fame he had acquired,  
that the passing stranger who had not  
seen him in other times would have  
been almost led to inquire of what use  
was that man to society? Indeed, his  
most intimate friends at home are ig-  
norant of the extent of his genius; his  
mind is so completely of that elastic

kind, adapting itself to circumstances,  
that to be well known he must be seen  
in every situation; and had this same  
stranger seen him while commanding  
the battle of the 18th of January, he  
would probably have exclaimed with  
the warm hearted, intelligent Col. Al-  
len, "my dear Colonel I will hereafter  
receive orders from no one but you;  
I never knew you till now." Major  
Reynolds also, who commanded the  
British on that day, paid his manage-  
ment of that affair as handsome a com-  
plement, after Lewis was taken pris-  
oner, by confessing himself fairly whip-  
ped, and asking him if he had not a  
thousand men under him instead of five  
hundred.

The lapse of eighteen years between  
the treaty of 1794 and the declaration  
of war against Great Britain in 1812,  
was passed by Maj. Madison in at-  
tending to his official duties as register  
of the land office; and the more tender  
and endearing though not less solici-  
tous ones of husband and father. Col. Lew-  
is resided during this time on his farm  
in Jessamine, where his office, in the  
militia and the attention due his private  
affairs were the only inducements to  
lead him occasionally from the retired  
society of an amiable wife and affec-  
tionate family to the busy bustle of the  
world.

The remnant of those heroes who  
had achieved the independence of their  
country were just stepping into the  
grave when America was again forced  
to put on her "shield and helmet."—  
Say, Kentucky, did not your sons emu-  
late the patriotism of their fathers?—  
They did. Feeling that their rights  
had been trampled on, that many of  
their fellow citizens, their brothers had  
been immured in dungeons or forced  
into the most galling of all slaveries  
by ruthless tyranny; that the cry of  
"I am an American citizen," had been  
noticed but by redoubled severity; leav-  
ing to casuists and idle politicians to  
discuss whether war should have been  
declared yesterday, to-day, to-morrow  
or at all, they knew that the sword was  
now to determine the controversy, and  
they resolved to use it. Did Lewis &  
Madison remain inactive while others  
around them thus felt and thus acted?  
Although in them the fire of youth had  
given place to the discretion of matur-  
er age, the energy of manhood and love  
of country still remained; seizing the  
eagle, the emblem of liberty, they  
swore to live by it or perish.

It would be unentertaining to the  
feeling mind to trace our soldiers thro'  
all the variety of hardships (from cold,  
fatigue and hunger) of a winter's cam-  
paign carried on in a cold country, thro'  
a dreary wilderness where civilized  
man had scarce ever before set foot—  
besides, who among us is so callous to  
the feelings of sympathy or humanity  
as not to have made himself acquaint-  
ed with those circumstances. With  
exemplary fortitude, patience and per-  
severance they bore up against every  
difficulty. Say, brave soldiers, part-  
ners of their fortunes, do not you re-  
collect it?—When Gen. Winchester  
reached the Rapids, Col. Lewis was  
sent with something less than five hun-  
dred men to protect the settlements of  
the River Raisin; the evening of the  
18th of January 1813, he arrived there.  
The issue of that day all recollect.\*

On the morning of the 22d, (a day  
whether for the bravery of her sons who  
were slaughtered or the importance of  
the object lost, ever to be deplored by  
Kentucky) Col. Lewis while giving or-  
ders to the troops he had led to victo-  
ry on the 18th, discovered the line to  
his right under Maj. McClanahan, giv-  
ing ground; in a moment he left his  
own to the direction of Majors Mad-  
ison and Garrard, and hastened to rally  
and save the disordered right.† This,  
as with all undisciplined troops under  
similar circumstances, became impossi-  
ble, notwithstanding the utmost ef-  
forts of the officers, and although Capt.  
Woolfolk generously gave Lewis his  
own horse in order to enable him more  
effectually to give his assistance.‡

Here let me drop the curtain; the  
scenes which followed were too horri-  
ble to be described. Suffice it—Your  
blood, brave martyrs to freedom, "cried  
from the ground"—it was heard—  
it has been avenged— not by *treachery*,  
but by *victory*, reiterated *victory* in  
fair and open combat. Lewis and Mad-  
ison were carried together to Quebec,  
whence after a long and painful captiv-  
ity, they were once more restored to  
their friends and fellow-citizens; and  
melting down the soldier into the citi-  
zen enjoy, with a greater zest, their  
little fire side society.

Maj. Madison in size, is about the  
middle height, of a slender person,  
with a weakly, delicate constitution,  
supported more in difficulty and dan-  
ger by his exalted spirit and great for-  
titude, than by any physical power.—  
Col. Lewis with all the spirit and for-  
titude of Madison, has a form tall and  
well proportioned, a constitution capa-  
ble of enduring the utmost rigour of  
cold, hunger and fatigue; a counte-  
nance open and pleasing, inviting fa-

\* Col. Allen, Majors Madison and Garrard  
held commands under Lewis on the 18th.

† Col. Allen, always watchful, left the pick-  
ets at the same time for the same purpose—  
he never got back.

‡ Capt. John Woolfolk, aid-de-camp to Gen.  
Winchester, was unfortunately killed in the  
retreat. The motive which induced him to  
give up his horse to Col. Lewis cannot be too  
much admired.

militarily at the same time that it com-  
mands respect.

A KENTUCKY VOLUNTEER.

### POPULATION OF INDIANA.

Again the vast augmenting population  
of the west is about to burst into new  
evidence upon the eyes of the nation; an-  
other manly link is about to be added  
to the bright chain of our glorious re-  
public in the Territory of Indiana,  
which it will be seen from the extract  
below is entitled to demand her admis-  
sion into the Union "upon an equal  
footing with the original states in all  
respects whatever." The ordinance  
of Congress provides that whenever  
any of the Territories North-west of  
the Ohio shall have a population of six-  
ty thousand persons it shall be entitled  
to come into the Confederation upon  
an equal footing with its other mem-  
bers.

We were in hopes before this, to  
have been able to have laid before our  
readers the Census of the Territory.  
(or population of each county,) but as yet we have not procured but a  
part; from which we may safely calcu-  
late on exceeding the amount of popu-  
lation contemplated by the act of Con-  
gress for the erection of new States  
out of the Territories of the United  
States, and adoption of the same into  
the Federal Union; we have been po-  
sitely favored with the census from the  
following counties (viz.)

Wayne,	6,290
Franklin,	7,070
Dearborne,	4,426
Jefferson,	4,093
Washington,	6,606
Harrison,	6,769
Gibson,	5,330
Knock,	4,800
Total,	48,384.

From the following counties we have not  
had any statement, but annex what we sup-  
pose to be near the amount.

Switzerland,	3,500
Clark,	7,000
Posey,	3,000
Perry,	3,000
Warwick,	3,000
Total,	19,500.

Making an aggregate of sixty-eight thou-  
sand and eighty-four.—*WES. EAG.*

### NOTICE.

THAT a full and perfect under-  
standing may be had respecting the  
principles upon which the Presby-  
terian Meeting House in the vicinity  
of this town is now building, it is with  
feelings of cordial friendship to our  
Christian Brethren, and a high degree  
of conscious satisfaction, that we now  
make the following statement, viz:—  
That the lot of ground on which the  
house is situated, is to be deeded to us  
as individuals in trust for the benefit  
of the *First Presbyterian Church in Win-  
chester*, agreeably to a bond given by  
David Dodd, sen. the donor of the  
ground. With regard to the privileg-  
es of the occupancy of the house, a  
full assurance is given, that agreeably  
to the liberal principles manifested by  
the Presbyterian Church in general,  
and felt and acted upon by the mem-  
bers and officers of the above mention-  
ed church, in particular, the preachers  
of other christian denominations, who  
are of good standing in their respec-  
tive societies, will be privileged to  
preach in said house at all times, when  
the house is not occupied by the Pres-  
byterians.

AMZI LEWIS,  
THOS. BARBEE.

Winchester, Oct. 26, 1815.

### THIS DAY

FINISHES the drawing of the Win-  
chester Presbyterian Church Lot-  
tery—all persons in arrears for Tick-  
ets are required to pay up, without de-  
lay, as indulgence cannot be given.  
Oct. 28.

### List of Prizes

Drawn in the WINCHESTER CHURCH  
LOTTERY.

16TH, 17TH, 18TH, AND 19TH  
DAYS' DRAWING.  
OF \$20—Nos. 842, 982. OF \$10—  
144, 1097, 1708. OF \$5—194,  
1119, 1492, 1940. OF \$3—46, 57, 60,  
63, 67, 75, 87, 95, 108, 117, 131, 146,  
155, 156, 167, 197, 245, 256, 258, 275,  
290, 306, 314, 317, 332, 336, 358, 368,  
382, 387, 411, 414, 420, 439, 447, 451,  
459, 495, 542, 564, 566, 605, 623, 636,  
647, 657, 693, 699, 717, 750, 757, 761,  
779, 802, 825, 872, 876, 893, 920, 935,  
966, 972, 1007, 1034, 1040, 1047, 1056,  
1060, 1085, 1104, 1110, 1203, 1233,  
1334, 1398, 1441, 1443, 1465, 1470,  
1496, 1581, 1583, 1678, 1691, 1694,  
1705, 1751, 1754, 1756, 1761, 1771,  
1795, 1805, 1826, 1828, 1857, 1895,  
1914, 1931, 1931.

### Baltimore, Oct. 10.

WILLIAM POSTON advises his friends  
not to be too hasty in selling their TO-  
BACCO, as he intends purchasing on his re-  
turn for cash. 65-tf

### Doctor ABBAY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
customers that he still continues the Prac-  
tice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. at his former  
residence, (his father's) near Aaron's Run  
N. B. Those in arrears are solicited to  
come forward and settle their accounts  
Oct. 28 63-4v

### Fulling Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the  
above business in all its various branches,  
in a manner not surpassed in this state. And  
for the convenience of his customers in Clarke  
County, he will attend at the store of James  
Mitchie, in Winchester, on the first Court day  
in each month for the purpose of receiving  
Cloaths—which Cloath will be returned the  
succeeding court.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,  
Bourbon county, Stoner, Oct. 23 63 3m

### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's  
Bar Room on the night of the 25th  
inst.

### Three Great Coats;—

One light drab, of superior quality,  
with two large capes lined with red;—  
one common colored drab, lined with  
green, the cloth of middling quality;  
the other of dark brown coating, good  
quality. The above reward will be  
given for apprehending and securing  
the thief, and a liberal reward for each  
coat.

HAY TALIAFERRO.

Winchester, Oct. 28.

### FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon I now re-  
side, in Montgomery County, on the wa-  
ters of Grassy Lick Creek, about six miles  
from Mount Sterling, containing one hundred  
forty six and a half acres of first rate LAND,  
held by an indisputable title, all in good  
repair—18 acres of Meadow, 35 acres well set  
in grass, with sufficient water for stock; the  
balance of the enclosed land is in good farm-  
ing order. On it is a convenient Dwelling  
House, Kitchen, Smoke House, Spring House,  
Stables, Corn Cills, with a never failing  
Spring; a small Apple and Peach Orchard,  
and other Fruit Trees. This Farm is well  
situated in every respect for a stock farm.—  
For further information enquire of the sub-  
scriber, on the premises.

LOVISA BELL, Ex<sup>rs</sup>.  
Oct. 28 65-11f

### Public Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on  
Friday the 10th day of November next,  
all the ESTATE of Dennis Doyle, deceased,  
about one mile from Winchester, on Strode's  
road, near Thomas Sutherland, the following  
Property, to wit:—Horses, Cattle, Hogs, one  
Wagon and Gear, Household and Kitchen  
Furniture, Farming Utensils and Corn. The  
above property will be sold at a credit of 12  
Months, for all sums over two dollars, and  
under will be cash in hand, by the purchaser  
giving bond with approved security. The  
sale to commence at ten o'clock, when due  
attendance will be given by  
ANN DOYLE, Adm<sup>rs</sup>.  
ALEX DOYLE, Adm<sup>rs</sup>.

Oct. 28.

### Notice.

THE subscriber, after returning his sincere  
thanks to his customers for their liberal  
encouragement, earnestly requests all those  
who are indebted to him to come and close  
their accounts either by payment or note.—  
He hopes that all who are in arrears, will av-  
ail themselves of this opportunity, of saving  
cost on their respective accounts; and to en-  
able him to discharge the expenses, necessar-  
ily incurred, by purchasing materials to carry  
on his business.

JOHN PRESTON.

Oct. 28.

### For Sale,

### A Valuable Farm,

CONTAINING three hundred seventy-one  
and a half acres, lying immediately on the  
Kentucky River, on the Madison side, near-  
ly opposite the mouth of Indian Creek—it has  
a good framed House on it with two good  
rooms and stone chimneys; sixty or seventy  
acres cleared, good water, &c. A good and  
suitable title will be made, and possession  
given about Christmas. For terms apply to  
either of the subscribers.

JAMES DANIEL,  
SPENCER ADAMS.

Winchester, Oct. 21 64 tf

BOURBON COUNTY, to wit.  
TAKEN UP by Jacob Vert, living in Bour-  
bon County, near Point Pleasant Meeting  
House, a BAY MARE, about fourteen hands  
high, and about five years old, no brands or  
marks perceivable. Appraised to \$25, before  
me this 14th day of August 1815.

A PARKER,

A copy—Attest,  
THOS. P. SMITH, c. b. c.

65-3w

CLARKE COUNTY, to wit.  
TAKEN UP by Jonathan Myers, living on  
the waters of Stoner, five miles from Win-  
chester, a BAY MARE, 14½ hands high, six  
years old, has a star in her face, left hind foot  
white, has two saddle spots on her right side.  
Appraised to \$30. Posted before me the  
24th day of July 1815.

JOHN WARD, j p c c.

64 3w\*

TAKEN UP by Joseph Carter, on Slate  
Creek, in the County of Bath, a light bay  
Mare, supposed to be three years old, a small  
white spot on the end of the nose, a small  
white streak round her left hind foot, no  
brands perceivable. Appraised to \$25 before  
me the 26th day of May, 1815.

PETER DAVIS, j p c c.

64

CLARKE COUNTY—to wit.  
TAKEN UP by George Allan, living on  
the waters of Four Mile Creek, 3 miles  
from Winchester, a Sorrel HORSE, 14½ hands  
high, 4 years old, blind or nearly so in left  
eye, blaze face, one half of his hind foot white  
on the inside, shod before. Appraised to \$25.  
Posted before me the 9th day of July, 1815.

JOHN WARD, j p c c.

62 3wt

TAKEN UP by Henry Ringo, near Mount  
Sterling, one dun sorrel MARE, about  
14½ hands high, seven or eight years old, light  
colored mane and tail, branded, but the brand  
not distinctly perceivable, a star in the fore-  
head and some white on both hind feet. Ap-  
praised to \$25.

A true copy from my record.  
JAMES H. LANE, j p c c.